

# THE WILDS OF PARAGUAY.

Frank Carpenter in the Backwoods of Central South America—What He Saw.

Large parts of Paraguay are natural forests, with here and there clumps of woods or forests scattered through them. It is only the hills that are covered with trees. The most of the other lands have a thin growth of grass. Nearly all of the land along the railroad is taken up. It is held in large lots, many of the farms being fenced with barbed wire.

The average country house has no floors except the earth. Nineteen-tenths of the houses you see outside the city are built of poles, which are woven together and tied with vines or strings. They have roofs of thatch, which extend out at one side or end, forming an open shed or room. Often the shed is larger than the closed part, for the latter is little more than a sleeping place for the family. Many such houses have orange trees about them and palm trees waving over them. As

you pass them you see that some have red walls and some have walls of brown or white. At first you think the red ones are painted, but soon see that the soil with which they are chinked is red. This is the color of the best land in Paraguay. The contrast of this rich red and the soft velvet gray of the thatch is harmonious, and the houses are exceedingly picturesque. They are much like the country houses of Japan in this respect.

The larger farmhouses sometimes have two rooms with a thatched roof connecting them and an open space in the center. Such a one is that on the big farm of Dr. Charles Chase, a Boston man, who keeps a drug store in the town of Villa Rica as a means of making money and follows photography as an amusement.

The Paraguayans are very hospitable. You can call at any hut in the country and you will be made perfectly at home. You may see a lot of naked babies and some naked children who are considerably older than babies, for in the back districts boys and girls up to the age of fourteen often go naked.

If you can speak the Guarani language, the Indian tongue which is in common use among the lower classes—you will find the people quite intelligent, though exceedingly simple and ignorant of your world. You will be given a cigar to smoke and will be asked to take part in the puchero, or boiled beef and vegetables which constitute the usual meal. Your food will be cooked out of doors, and the women may pound the corn to powder in a wooden mortar before they cook it for you. When you first enter the hut you will probably be offered a glass of brandy called cana. Every one drinks and every village has its brandy distillery. Indeed, it is estimated that every man, woman and child in Paraguay could drink two gallons of cana each year and not exhaust the supply.

In a visit of this kind you will learn that the people are contented with their lot. Most of the men are philoprophs, who regard foreigners as fools because they wear their lives out working for money.

FRANK C. CARPENTER.



WATER-CARRIERS OF PARAGUAY

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## VOTE OF CHARITY.

She Thought the Candidate Already Had Trouble Enough.

Washington Star: There is a government official now on duty in Washington whose face would close the doors of a beauty show with a snap before he could get within a mile of it, and yet he is not unhappy. On the contrary, he has a sunny nature that makes his face a flower garden all the year around. The only criticism that can be made of him is that he is as conceited about his homeliness as handsome men are about their beauty. That may be unusual, but it is true. The other day he was talking on the subject of his looks. "Ten years or more ago," he said, "I was a candidate for congress in my state, with no show to win, but plenty of enthusiasm in the good cause. I had been making a tour of the district, delivering speeches, and at one place I remained over night at a farmhouse in lieu of a tavern. I retired early, and about an hour later I heard the host and his wife come into their room, which adjoined mine, with a rather loosely hung door between the two apartments. I presume they thought I was asleep, for they talked along so I could very easily hear. I was not interested in their conversation, however, until they began to talk about

## HOW HORSES CATCH COLD.

They Are Extremely Sensitive and Subject to Nasal Catarrh.

Horses are very subject to nasal catarrh, and it is a widely prevalent affliction among coachmen that if a horse

It was general at first, and it narrowed down to my personality, the woman arguing for me like a good fellow. At last she explained: "Why, John, you owe it to the teachings of the Bible to vote for him and to work for him, too." John couldn't exactly see why, and I rose on my elbow to hear the line of argument. "You do," she explained, "because you have no right to make his burden any heavier than the Lord made it for him in the first place. You ought to do all you can for a man with a face like his to make him forget it."

It was a great deal more active than the domestic cats, and enjoys jumping from limb to limb of trees, from the house top to the ground, etc. It has a peculiarly sounding voice, which can be heard a great distance. It was apt in learning several tricks which its owner taught it. Another strange thing about this cat is that it has no inclination to rove around—one of the peculiarities of the wildcat—and is never seen out of the yard, only when following Mr. Mitchell, which is often the case.

This is the only instance known where a wildcat has been tamed, and Mr. Mitchell is very proud of his achievement.

A medical friend of the writer's lately made an interesting experiment. He has two horses, and has been in the habit of turning one out for the summer months. When he brought it in again for the winter it used invariably to develop a severe cold. Coachmen will tell you that this is due to the unaccustomed warmth of the stable, which makes the animal "mash." Last year, however, before bringing in his horse, the doctor had his stable thoroughly disinfected and lime-washed, and put no other horse into it. The one which came in from grass then remained perfectly free from any symptoms of catarrh.

## Thirty-Year Limit.

The Bachelor Girls' Association of Michigan, the personnel of which comprises daughters of the best families of the state, has determined to extend its field of operations, and an effort will be made within the next sixty days to effect organizations in Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and Missouri. It is proposed to organize societies in every town and city, and by oaths to pledge affiliating members from entering matrimony until the specified age limit of thirty years shall have been attained, and to stipulate qualifications which must be possessed by members of the opposite sex who seek marriage when the young women may be eligible for alliances. The promoters of the movement believe that the divorce evil may be partially eradicated by such an



A RESIDENT IN THE BACK WOODS OF PARAGUAY.

organization maintained in a number of states. The movement bids fair to be successful.

## Stern Justice.

"What do you suppose they will do with that tramp who killed the telegraph operator at Turnip Sliding?" "Hang him, sure. His act delayed freight movements for three hours."—Indianapolis Journal.

Why isn't a star a sort of sky-light?

## A TAME WILDCAT.

Queer Pet That Gambols About a Tennessee Home.

Gallatin (Tenn.) correspondence Nashville Banner: The oddest pet ever heard of probably may be found at Gallatin. It is a wildcat, owned by Charles Mitchell, a clerk for John Fry. The animal was captured in Cumberland Mountains and brought to Gallatin by some deer hunters not long since. It is not fully grown, but is quite large for its age, being about 4 feet long, 21 inches high, and weighing 49 pounds. It is the color of a tiger. Mr. Mitchell has succeeded in domesticating this vicious animal, and values him very highly as a pet. The house cats and dogs stand in perfect awe of the newcomer, although it never shows fight unless antagonized. The wildcat gambols about the house in a frolicsome way and is quite fond of Mr. Mitchell. It spends a greater part of the time in the house, lying before the fire, but readily obeys when ordered out of the room. Although the cat has a house "built to order," it has been permitted to remain in Mr. Mitchell's bedroom during this cold spell, remaining in a corner of the room all night and never making any disturbance.

The cat is a great deal more active than the domestic cats, and enjoys jumping from limb to limb of trees, from the house top to the ground, etc. It has a peculiarly sounding voice, which can be heard a great distance. It was apt in learning several tricks which its owner taught it. Another strange thing about this cat is that it has no inclination to rove around—one of the peculiarities of the wildcat—and is never seen out of the yard, only when following Mr. Mitchell, which is often the case.

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## VIPER'S BITE

Overcome by the Use of Mushroom Juice in Vaccination.

New York Tribune: It does not yet appear that steak and mushrooms, taken in the ordinary way, will cure that well-known disorder which makes a man see snakes, but it is reported from France that inoculation with a preparation with mushroom juice will overcome the effects of a viper's bite. M. Thesall describes a number of experiments which he has conducted with this fluid, obtained by macerating this fungi, in an equal weight of chloroform water. After 24 hours the solution is drawn off and filtered. At first it is of a brownish hue, but it soon turns to an inky blackness. Subcutaneous injections of the extract produce in rabbits the same symptoms as the venom of a viper. The account at hand does not, however, specify that the new serum has been effectively employed to restore an animal that has first been bitten by a snake, or had been inoculated artificially with viper venom. As the case stands, therefore, the alleged discovery needs to be developed further before its practical value can be looked upon as fully demonstrated.

## Authors Love Cats.

New York Tribune: A large proportion of the modern French authors have been fond of cats. Pierre Loti is among them, and so is M. Coppee. The pet of the latter is a young Angora that sits motionless on his desk when he writes. Were he to go on writing for hours, there it would stay. It walks among his scattered sheets of manuscript, never disturbing them, and does not set its paws down on writing that is not dry. Mr. Swinburne, it is asserted, is one of the few English authors who prefer cats to dogs; in fact, it is reported that he "adores" the feline creatures.

## Were Farmer Lads.

Washington Spec. Chicago Record: Admiral Schley, Admiral Sampson and Gen. Shafter were born and raised up on farms. Admiral Dewey was born and raised in a Vermont village, where his father was a physician. General Shafter's birthplace was near Kalama-zoo, Mich., and he went from the farm to the army. Admiral Schley's ances-

## A SENSIBLE LETTER.

A Western Canadian Settler Writes to an Illinois Friend.

In writing to Mr. T. Hawkyard, of Rockford, Ill., Mr. G. Simpkins, of Leduc, Alberta, Western Canada (and to which points especially low rates are being quoted over all lines of railway), says:

Dear Sir—Rec'd your letter the 14th inst. We have had no snow till after Christmas and the cattle have been able to live out, and are all in good condition. It is snowing now. That is what we want; have about 6 inches now. The old settlers say when we have lots of snow it means a good crop the coming season. It never drifts here. The weather is calm and bright. We do not have to dress any heavier than in Illinois, and the horses never shiver with the cold when we take them from the warm stables, as they do in Illinois. It has not frozen in the stable this winter. The most of the stock runs out, but there is no need of it, for timber is plentiful and there is no expense to build good stables and houses. We have good log houses and they are very warm. Two men can put up a house 16x24 in two days. There are good rails for fences. We live ten miles from the coal district, the price being from 50 cents up to \$2.00. The land is a very rich, loamy soil, from 6 inches to several feet in depth. The hills have the deepest. It is a rolling country, and excellent for stock of all kinds. Sheep do well, and there are plenty of small lakes where the cattle can get good water. The cattle got out of grass last year, about the middle of April, and ran at large; unless in charge of a herdsman, we have to fence against them. Wheat goes from 35 to 60 bushels per acre, oats 80 to 90, very often over a hundred. As to potatoes, a neighbor planted 7 bushels and dug 226 bushels and no bugs. Roots of all kinds do well. There are lots of strawberries and lots of red raspberries, black and red currants, and gooseberries, where the fire has not burnt them. Cattle are scarce. I have been trying to buy some for 8 months and have got only three two-year-olds, and paid \$30 each. Hogs are scarce, but can be got. They sell for 6 cents dressed, and cost more for stockers. Wheat 50 cents per bu., oats 25 cents, eggs 30 cents a dozen, butter 15 and 20 cents, poultry was 10 and 11 cents dressed. Sheep are scarce. If you come, bring your farm tools, but bring no seeders; we use drills. Bring cows, but do not bring horses unless you are an experienced hand in shipping them, for so many of them are hurt in shipping. There will be plenty of work for a binder. Two good horses will break, but three lighter are better. The horses you get here can work without grain, but are better with it. It will be hard to tell what prices horses will be, for the immigration will be very large the coming spring. They could be had last spring at one time. They claim the best time to break is June, but my experience is to break in the spring and work it. You can break till the middle of July.

## Doe Gully Curves.

About half way between Cumberland and Martinsburg, on the Second Division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, is a picturesque spot known as Doe Gully. There is quite a little hill at this point that the road goes through, and the approaches to this tunnel include several reverse curves. The company has been engaged for the past two months in removing these curves and reducing the grades. The chief engineer says that the improvement will do away with one of the most objectionable pieces of track on the Second Division since Seven Curves were eliminated, and will remove four reverse curves. It will not only make a much better riding track for fast trains, but materially assist the west-bound freights in climbing this grade.

## Wish.

"Do you think plagiarism is unforgivable?" asked the young woman. "By no means," answered the man who poses as a severe critic. "I only wish some of our modern writers would do more of it."—Washington Star.

## Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

## Miles Away from It.

"As regards the matter of army beef," remarked the man with the shoulder straps, "I consider it a dead issue." "But it isn't embalmed!" fiercely interrupted the man from the stock yards.—Chicago Tribune.

## Oh That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 10c per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 15c for any of above packages or send 50c and get all 3 pkgs. and great Catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. [w.n.]

## Philosophy of Diet.

Wife—This article says a good many men are killed by eating. Husband—A great many more would be killed if they didn't eat.—Detroit Free Press.

He—Woman, when you married me you got a wonder. She—Yes, and I have been wondering ever since.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Simplicity is making the journey of this life with just baggage enough.—Charles Dudley Warner.

FITLY PERMANENTLY CURED. No other cure known after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. M. Kline, Ltd., 351 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Pleasure is like a cordial; a little of it is not injurious; but too much destroys.

Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 7, '98. I was suffering from nervous headache and one of your Headache Capsules cured it.—Mrs. Guy Crane. 10 and 25c at all druggists.

Three thousand marriages are performed every day all over the world.

## A WEEK IN INDIANA.

RECORD OF HAPPENINGS FOR SEVEN DAYS.

Where the Money Went—A Discovery in Banker Johnson's Case—Receiver Selden Locates Some of the Funds Wasted in Wild Speculation.

## Where Money Went.

Lozansport, Ind., Special: Receiver Selden of the State National Bank, wrecked by the defalcation of Johnny Johnson, two years ago, has discovered where Johnson spent a large portion of his money. Hundreds of thousands of dollars went in speculation, and records found among the banker's papers show that as much as \$118,000 was sent to one firm for investment. After careful investigation it was found that something like \$12,000 was due Johnson, and the stockholders, through Selden, succeeded in effecting a compromise yesterday whereby \$10,000 of the amount was paid by the firm in question for a release of all claims. This amount is sufficient to pay all outstanding obligations, and Receiver Selden will be discharged. The stockholders will prosecute similar actions in other quarters, with a prospect of securing several thousand dollars additional. Mr. Selden spent Sunday with Johnson at the Columbus prison, and the banker expressed a willingness to assist in the restoration of any moneys by imparting information that may result to the advantage of the stockholders. It has long been a matter of conjecture where Johnson spent the half million he was short, but it is thought that he has given information that will clear up the mystery.

## Smallpox at Jeffersonville.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—It has been discovered that the 7-year-old daughter of George Dinning, colored, had been ill with smallpox, and was convalescing, without the knowledge of the health board. Meanwhile friends and neighbors had called at frequent intervals. Dinning is considered a hero by his race. He came here eighteen months ago from Kentucky, after having been pardoned by Gov. Bradley. He had been sentenced to life imprisonment for killing a man named Conn, living near Glasgow. A mob went to Dinning's house to kidnap him, but as they approached he opened fire from an upper window, and Conn fell dead, while his associates stampeded. Another mob started to hang Dinning, but he was taken to Louisville for safe keeping, and at the time of trial was protected by the militia. After his conviction he was removed to Frankfort, where Gov. Bradley pardoned him. He then came to this city.

Considerable anxiety is felt for those who were exposed to the contagion while his daughter was sick. Clarence Pittman, another colored boy, was also found sick with the contagion yesterday, the eleventh case which has developed in this city.

## A Debt Reception.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Eugene Debs, who is always welcomed by his home friends, however much they may disagree with him on public questions, had a cordial reception last night when he appeared at the First Methodist church to deliver an address before the Economic League on "The Trend of Our Present Industrial System." The auditorium, which is the largest in the city, was crowded. After the address he held an informal reception in the pastor's study.

## Killed by a Train.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Thomas Downey, a trimmer for the Citizens' Electric Light company, was killed by a Vandalia switching train at Thirtieth street last night. He was trying to crawl under the cars, when the engine started quickly. He leaves a wife and four children. One of the children has been ill and is expected to die. Downey had obtained permission from the lighting company to lay off today to attend the funeral of a neighbor.

## Golden Wedding Anniversary.

South Bend, Ind.—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Greene, pioneer and wealthy residents of this city and county, were assisted by many friends in celebrating their fiftieth wedding anniversary last night. Mr. Greene began voting in the local elections of 1839, and since then there have been twenty-nine general elections, at every one of which he has cast a ballot. Should he live until next year, he will have voted at sixteen presidential elections.

## Observed His Parole.

Jeffersonville, Ind. John Keifaugher of Hendricks county, who was paroled to visit his dying mother, and whose parole was extended that he might care for his father, who was alarmingly ill, returned voluntarily to the reformatory last evening, two days before his parole had expired. He reported that his mother was dead and his father convalescing, and there was no further need of him at home.

## General State News.

Joseph R. Williams, ex-recorder of Kosciusko county, is reported \$1,400 short in his accounts, which has been made good by the bondsmen. The ex-recorder is unable to understand how the shortage occurred.

It is alleged that H. D. Rodgers of Charlestown has been serving since 1895 as justice of the peace, although the county commissioners appointed a successor and he was no longer in office.

## A GRAND LADY OF ILLINOIS.

Mrs. Lucinda B. Chandler, of Chicago, is the Honorable President of the Illinois Women's Press Association; Honorable President of the Society for the Promotion of Health; founder of the Margaret Fuller Society for the study of Economics and Governments, and also President of the Chicago Moral Educational Society. Mrs. Chandler is an ardent



LUCINDA B. CHANDLER, of Chicago, Ill.

friend of Peru-na, and in writing to Dr. Hartman on the subject she stated as follows:

Chicago, Jan. 6, 1899.

Dear Doctor—I suppose every one that is confined to their desk and not getting the required amount of exercise, will sooner or later, suffer with catarrh of the stomach and indigestion. I know by experience that Peru-na is a most excellent remedy for these complaints. It has relieved me, and several of my friends have used it with the same satisfactory results. Yours very respectfully, LUCINDA B. CHANDLER.

## A Very Small Piece.

She—Have you forgotten how you once said you would give the world for me?

He—What if I did? She—Oh, nothing, particularly; but it seems quite a come-down now; you won't even sell that little old suburban lot so that I can have a new wheel.—Indianapolis Journal.

## FOR SALE.

The following second-hand apparatus in good operative condition and suitable for town lighting:

One 50 light Brush are dynamo, complete with pulley, base, belt tightener, regulator, ammeter; also one extra armature, 44 double carbon lamps, 32 globes for same, 28 spark arresters and about 4,000 carbons, all for \$600. Address M. Standiford, 194 So. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

## Heartless Wretch.

Mrs. Youngman—I wish I knew some way to prevent the baby from sucking his thumb.

Bachelor Uncle—Hum! Let me see. There ought to be some way. Why, yes! I've thought of a plan already.

"Oh, thank you very much. What shall I do?" "Muzzle him."

## The White Man's Burden.

Is paying rent for a poor farm. Now is the time to secure a good farm on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Marinette County, Wisconsin, where the crops are of the best, work plenty, fine markets, excellent climate, pure soft water, land sold cheap and on long time. Why rent a farm when you can buy one for less than you pay for rent? Address C. E. Rollins, Land Agent, 161 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

## Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give you a Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 7c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## He Explains His Object.

Customer—I want to get a dog collar; something handsome and showy. Dealer—Will this one do? Customer—No; I'd like something more expensive than that. You see, it's my wife's dog and I'd like to get some one to steal it.

## Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

## Always Open.

Mrs. Orljaw—They say you can hear better when your mouth is open, John. Mrs. Orljaw—Then you ought to hear pretty well everything that's going on!

## Salzer's Seed Corn.

Does your seed corn test, Bro. Farmer? Salzer's does—it's northern grown, early and good for 80 to 150 bu. per acre! Send this notice and 1c for 8 corn samples and low prices to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. [w.n.]

He who always complains of the clouds receives little of life's sunshine and deserves less.

The French people still fight about 4,000 duels every year.

Ladies, write for free sample of Coat's B-ad-she Capsules. H.H.Coat, Chem. Mason City, Ill.

Pride brings want.—Aesop.